

Seattle MSA

CPI-U all urban consumers, not seasonally adjusted (NSA)

CPI-W urban wage earners and clerical workers, not seasonally adjusted (NSA)

	% change June-over-June	% change 12 months ending June	% change 12 months ending December	% change June-over-June	% change 12 months ending June	% change 12 months ending December
2018	3.28%	3.16%	3.15%	3.65%	3.49%	3.29%
2019	2.29%	2.73%	2.50%	1.68%	2.56%	2.09%
2020	0.87%	2.04%	1.68%	1.01%	1.89%	1.84%
2021	3.55%	2.42%	3.26%	3.68%	2.50%	3.10%
2022	3.12%	3.32%	2.91%	2.81%	3.02%	2.66%
2023	2.24%	2.48%	2.20%	2.13%	2.31%	2.10%
2024	2.20%	2.15%	2.26%	2.09%	2.05%	2.12%
2025	2.49%	2.40%	2.53%	2.28%	2.22%	2.31%

Notes:

Sources: All figures for 2021-2025 are forecasts. Annual 2020 figures are forecasts. Historical data by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; forecast by Seattle City Budget Office (CBO), October 2020.

Seattle MSA: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue metro area (King, Snohomish, and Pierce counties). Formerly the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton index

CPI-U: Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) measures the percentage change in prices faced by urban consumers and covers approximately 93% of the nation's population.

CPI-W: Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is based on a subset of the CPI-U population and is sometimes referred to as the "blue-collar measure." Its market basket reflects the expenditures of urban households that derive more than half their income from clerical and hourly wage jobs. It covers approximately 29% of the nation's population.

<https://www.bls.gov/cpi/overview.htm>

<https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm>

https://www.bls.gov/regions/west/wa_seattle_cmsa.htm